AND STREET COMMON



Aserbacal Response

of the

Medical Officer of Beatth

for the year

1954



REPORT OF THE



ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

LETCHWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year

1958

including the

REPORT OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF 1958

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: VICTOR R. WALKER, M.B., CH.B., B.SC., D.P.H. (also Divisional M.O., Herts C.C.)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:
ARTHUR JUMP, F.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

Kenneth A. Bennett, M.A.P.H.I.

Kenneth Morgan, M.A.P.H.I.

Ambrose Rowe, M.A.P.H.I.

Harry Forrest, M.A.P.H.I.

CLERICAL ASSISTANTS:
Mrs. V. A. James
Miss E. A. Henderson

RODENT OPERATIVE GENERAL ASSISTANT: E. A. Castle

To the Chairman and Members of the Letchworth Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman,

At the request of the Ministry of Health, and in accordance with the Sanitary Officer's Orders, the following report is submitted. It is the fortieth annual report on the sanitary circumstances and vital statistics of your district.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the district is 4,897 acres.

Inhabited Houses. There were 7,344 occupied dwellings

according to the rate books at 31st December.

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population for mid year 1958 to be 22,840, an increase of 440 persons.

Rateable Value. The rateable value is estimated to be

£330,017 and the product of the penny rate is £1,378.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year 1958

						Letchworth Urban District	Comparable Rate for England and Wales
LIVE BIRT	CHS		~ 1		- 1		.,,
Logitimata			Totals 380		Female 172		
Legitimate Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	15	208 8	7		
Megitimate	•••	• • •	1.5		/		
All	•••	•••	395	216	179		
Rate per 1,0 population STILL BIR		••	• ••	• •	••	17.3	16.4
				_	Female		
Legitimate	• • •	•••	9	6	3		
Illegitimate	• • •	• • •	1	1			
All	•••	•••	10	7	3		
Rate per in births TOTAL LIV	•••	• •	STIL. Total	L BIR Male	THS Female	24.7	21.6
			405	223	182		

TO TO A CONTROL	Letchworth Urban District	Comparable Rate for England and Wales
Total Male Female 203 97 106		
Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	8.9	11.7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total) Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (legitimate) 13.2 Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (illegitimate) Nil Neo Natal (first 4 weeks)	12.7	22.5
mortality rate per live 1,000 births Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births 3.9%	7.6	16.2
No. of maternal deaths (incl. abortion) None Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births Deaths from Cancer (all sites) Deaths from Measles Deaths from Whooping Cough Deaths from other infective and diseases	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.43 38 None None None
The causes of death were: Ref. No. 1 Tuberculosis of respiratory system 3 Syphilitic disease 5 Whooping cough 6 Meningococcal infections 10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach 11 ,, lung bronchus 12 ,, breast 13 ,, uterus 14 Other malignant and lymphatic neople		1 2

				Males	Females
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	• • •		2	1
16	Diabetes	• • •	• • •		1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous syste	m	• • •	12	16
18	Coronary disease, angina	• • •	• • •	18	27
19	Hypertension with heart disease	• • •	• • •	5	
20	Other heart disease	• • •	• • •	10	14
21	Other circulatory disease	• • •	• • • •	3	4
22	Influenza	• • •	• • •	-	1
23	Pneumonia	• • •	• • •	5	3
24	Bronchitis	• • •	• • •	4	1
25	Other respiratory diseases	• • •		—	1
26	Ulcer, stomach and duodenum	• • •	• • • 1		
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarhoea	• • •	• • •	—	_
28	Nephritis, and nephrosis	• • •	• • •	—	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	• • •	• • •		_
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	•••	(* * * ²		-
31	Congenital malformations	• • •	• • •	3	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined di	iseases	• • •	7	7
33	Motor vehicle accidents	• • •	• • • •	3	1
34	All other accidents	• • • '	• • •	1	6
35	Suicide	• • •	• • •	2	2
	Totals all causes	•••	• • •	97	106

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year; there were no deaths from diphtheria, measles or whooping cough.

Tables 1, II and III give comparative vital statistics for the years 1954 to 1958 inclusive. Death rates and birth rates are based on the Registrar-General's estimate of the population.

TABLE I

Cancer Number of deaths: 20 20 23 21 21 Females 20 28 24 21 17 Death rate per 1,000 pop. 1.8 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.6 Puerperal Causes Number of deaths - 1 - - - Death rate per 1,000 births 0.0 3.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Males 20 20 23 21 21 Females 20 28 24 21 17 Death rate per 1,000 pop. 1 · 8 2 · 2 2 · 1 2 · 0 1 · 6 Puerperal Causes Number of deaths - 1 - - - Death rate per 1,000 births 0 · 0 3 · 1 0 · 0 0 · 0 0 · 0 Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Females 20 28 24 21 17 Death rate per 1,000 pop 1·8 2·2 2·1 2·0 1·6 Puerperal Causes Number of deaths — 1 — — — Death rate per 1,000 births 0·0 3·1 0·0 0·0 Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Females 20 28 24 21 17 Death rate per 1,000 pop 1·8 2·2 2·1 2·0 1·6 Puerperal Causes Number of deaths — 1 — — — Death rate per 1,000 births 0·0 3·1 0·0 0·0 Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Death rate per 1,000 pop 1 · 8 2 · 2 2 · 1 2 · 0 1 · 6 Puerperal Causes Number of deaths — 1 — — — Death rate per 1,000 births 0 · 0 3 · 1 0 · 0 0 · 0 0 · 0 Pulmonary Tuberculosis 0 · 0 <td< td=""></td<>
Puerperal Causes Number of deaths — 1 — — — Death rate per 1,000 births 0.0 3.1 0.0 0.0 Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Number of deaths — 1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Death rate per 1,000 births 0.0 3.1 0.0 0.0 Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Number of cases notified:
Males 68 88 75 62 65
Females 22 40 24 27 27
Attack rate per 1,000 pop 0.54* 0.36* 0.4* 0.36* 0.89
Number of deaths:
Males 2 — 2 1
Females 1 — — —
Females 1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Number of cases notified:
Males 3 6 3 3 4
Females 4 2 1 1 1
Attack rate per 1,000 pop 0.09* 0.0* 0.18* 0.09* 0.08
Number of deaths:
Males — — — — —
Females — — — — —
Death rate per 1,000 pop 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
* Based on number of local new cases (1958—pulmonary 20,
non-pulmonary 2)

TABLE II

URBAN DISTRICT OF LETCHWORTH

	Cen	Census years	rs					
	1921	1931	1951	1954	1955 1956 1957	1956	1957	1958
Number of inhabited houses 31st December	2,708	2,708 3,897 5,887	5,887	6,413	6,507	6,738 7,232	7,232	7,344
Population—Registrar-General's estimate	10,302	14,454	10,302 14,454 20,321 21,550	21,550	21,760	22,200	21,760 22,200 22,400 22,840	22,840
Number of live births	291	217	337	301	307	299	373	395
Birth rate: Crude	21.3	21.3 15.0	16.3	14.0	14.1	13.5	16.7	17.3
Standardized			15.4	14.0	14.1	13.5	16.7	16.9
Number of infant deaths	12	6	∞	8	~	11	11	8
Infant mortality	55	41.4	22	9.91	16.2	36.8	29.5	12.7
Maternal mortality	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of deaths	11	105	200	177	218	218	205	203
Death rate: Crude	7.5	7.2	6.7	8.2	10.0	8.6	9.1	8.9
Standardized			10.5	8.5	10.4	10.5	7.6	10.1

TABLE III

LETCHWORTH URBAN

Census years

		\						
Birth rate (crude) (standardized)	21.3	15.0	16.3		14.1	13.4		
Death rate (crude) (standardized)	7.5	7.8	9·7 10·5	8·2 8·5	10·0 10·4	9·8 10·5	9·1 9·7	8·9 10·1
Infant mortality.						36.8	29.5	12.7
	EN	GLAN	ID AN	D WA	LES			
Th. 1 . 1		450		4 = 4	450	4		

Birth rate 22.4	15.8	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4
Death rate 12·1	12.3	12.5	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7
Infant mortailty . 83	66	29.6	25.5	24.9	23.8	23.0	22.5

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(i) Staff. See page 5 of Report.

For details of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors reference should be made to the report of the Chief Inspector.

(ii) Other Services.

Section 47 National Assistance Act, 1948. National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951. No official action was taken, but one case was dealt with informally during the year.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (i) Water. In response to circular 170/47, I submit the following information:

The water undertakers are First Garden City Ltd., who obtain their supply from deep wells in the chalk to the east of Letchworth Gate. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The supply is sampled bacteriologically every two weeks, the samples being taken systematically at the pumping stations and from various points in the area of supply. The results are uniformly satisfactory. Chemical analyses are taken every four weeks and show little variation. There is no plumbo-solvent action. The supply is subjected to chlorination. With the exception of Roxley Court, and two houses, a petrol filling station and a café at Jack's Hill to the south-west, all the properties in the Urban District are provided with a direct piped supply of water from the Company's mains. There are no standpipes. The supplies from the private wells are kept under observation and are sampled.

Drainage and Sewerage

Rivers and Streams

No change.

Closet accommodation

Public Cleansing. The whole of this work is carried out under the supervision of the Surveyor. The house refuse is disposed of by "controlled tipping" at the Arlesey clay pits in the Biggleswade rural district.

Swimming baths and pools. The Council's open-air swimming pool in the Norton Common continues to be well patronized, and there were 104,201 attendances during the year. A series of samples were taken and submitted to bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory, and the staff are again to be congratulated on maintaining a consistently high hygienic standard.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors)

Occupiers prosecuted	1	1	1		
Number of Occupiers notices prosecuted	т	41	1	45	[11]
Inspections	20	196	5	221	ns 110 and 1
Number on Register	10	182	6	201	ORK (Sectio
M/c line No.	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which	Section / is enforced by the local Authority 2 (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is	enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) 3	Total —	PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

	Prose-		
1111	ss Notices	served	
Section 111	No. of instances ss No. of of work in in Prose- unwholesome Notices	premises —	
	No. of Prose-	cutions —	
	c line No. of out- No. of cases No. workers in of default in	sending lists	
Section 110	No. of out- workers in	August list	
	M/c line No.		
		etc.	
	Work	Wearing apparel: making, etc.	
	Nature of Work	apparel:	
	F	Wearing	

37

Total

PART I OF THE ACT

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Number of cases in which defects were found

Unreasonable temperature (S.3)
5.6) ee inot inclu
5.6) 7 1 8 2 8 2 9 2 10 5 11 — not including 12 39
8 2 9 2 10 5 11 — including 12 39
tive 10 5 xes 11 — 11 xt (not including ork) 11 39
9 2 10 5 11 — including 12 39
10 5 11 — including 12 39
11 — including 12 39
including 12 39

SECTION D. HOUSING

During 1958 the following premises were erected and occupied:

Council Schemes

Council Ben	CITTOD						
	and flats	S	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	75
Flats	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	
Other Perso	ns						
Houses	, flats an	d bur	ngalows	• • •	•••	•••	183
					Total	• • •	258

The quarterly returns made to the Ministry showed that 59 houses were made fit during the year following informal action, and that a further 31 houses were enlarged, improved and repaired under the 1954 and 1957 Acts.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat, Milk and other Foods

Full details of the work carried out will be found in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector. There is only one manufacturer of ice cream and all the sample results proved satisfactory.

Clean Food

There was no special campaign. Food shops and food preparing places are regularly inspected and opportunity is then taken to give advice on the clean handling of food to the personnel concerned.

(1) The types of food premises in Letchworth are as follows: butchers 19; cafés, refreshment houses and snack bars 15; confectioners 27; dairies 8; fish shops 4; greengrocers and fruiterers 9; grocers and provision merchants 25; food warehouses 3; bakehouses 3; mineral water manufacturer 1;

margarine manufacturer 1; dehydrated food manufacturer 1; bacon factory and meat product manufacturer 1; school canteens 11; factory canteens (serving snacks) 36 (main meals) 25.

(2) Premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act: sale and manufacture of ice cream 47; manufacture of sausage and meat products (preserved food) 18; registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, distributors 7, retailers with premises outside the district 5.

Food Poisoning

No cases notified.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

For the year 1958 totals of acute infectious diseases notified (after correction) were: measles, 11; acute pneumonia, 10; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 2; meningococcal infection, 1; post-infectious encephalitis, 1; and puerperal pyrexia, 1.

Measles and scarlet fever cases, seen to be few, were

scattered sporadically in time and location.

The case of meningococcal infection (fatal) occurred in an aged female adult, while the case of post-infectious encephalitis (fatal) in a child was the subject of special

investigation and report.

Notification of whooping cough, as compared with measles, has in the last few years become remarkably infrequent, suggesting such illness reduced in severity to a marked degree. Although it is far reaching to claim such reduction to be wholly due to the recent adoption of vaccination of infants against pertussis such measure continues to be popularly accepted and valued by mothers. Also, although immunisation procedures against both diphtheria and whooping cough have tended to be overshadowed by the recently introduced vaccination against poliomyelitis, there would seem no marked falling off in their acceptance.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1958

		New (Cases			Death	IS	
Age			No	on-			N	on-
Periods	Respir	atory	Respir	atory	Respir	atory	Resp	iratory
	M	F	\mathbf{M}^{-}	\mathbf{F}	\mathbf{M}^{-}	F	M	F
0-1		1	—		_			_
15		- (1)	—	—				_
5—15		_						
1525	2 (16)	-(10)	— (1)				—	—
25—35	3 (21)	1 (7)	— (1)	1	_			_
3545	5 (9)	2 (4)	- (1)		—	—		
45—55	1 (3)	_	1		1		—	_
5565	3		—			—	—	—
65 & over	: 2	—	—		—	—		_
Not								
known		- (1)			—	-	—	
Totals	16 (49)	4 (23)	1 (3)	1	1			
Deaths a	llocated	by the R	Registrar		1	—		

General after final transfers

Footnote: In addition to the new cases first notified within the district there are shown in brackets additional figures of cases transferred to the local register from other areas.

Comment: New notifications during the year from within the district were twenty respiratory and two non-respiratory: for the previous year the corresponding figures were eight and two. It is of interest that five of the respiratory cases and one of the non-respiratory cases were in respect of persons of Asiatic race.

CONCLUSION

Local mortality rates are seen to be generally favourable, and the local birth rate (17.3) is above the national birth rate (16.4).

I would again acknowledge every help from the chief officers of your Council and particularly my indebtedness to your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Arthur Jump, for his unfailing helpfulness and local knowledge. The completion of this report is again made easy by his most valuable assistance.

I am, gentlemen,

V. R. WALKER,

June 1959.

District Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

I submit my twenty-eighth Annual Report on the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors. For the first time for many years the personnel of the department was unchanged and this resulted in the work going on much more smoothly. Every attempt was made to cope with the ever-changing legislation dealing with public health. During the last decade there has been a flood of new legislation in the form of statutes, statutory instruments and regulations, and a breathing space is badly needed in order that all the new requirements can be assimilated.

In connection with housing, there is no doubt that the position in Letchworth has improved during the last few years and this is almost entirely due to the efforts made by the local authority in providing new housing accommodation. Legal overcrowding of the ordinary house has practically disappeared, but there are still a number of family units who are in need of housing accommodation. One problem that arose during the year was in connection with the housing of foreign nationals and, although the number of houses involved was few, many problems were encountered necessitating a great many visits and involving much valuable time. The principal difficulties were due to the different racial habits and attitude as to what constitutes normal housing. In dealing with some of the houses we sought the assistance of officers of the Consular Department of the High Commissioner for India and their help and advice was of great value.

As to the Hungarian Hostel, in February the National Assistance Board transferred the hostel to an industrial firm of caterers, but during the year the number of Hungarian families steadily reduced until in October only a handful remained.

The new Rents Act procedures caused little difficulty and only six applications for certificates of disrepair were received. In all these cases the owners gave undertakings to carry out works of repair and by the end of the year only two cases were outstanding.

One important matter concerning the inspection of meat and foods was the authorisation by the Ministry Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the use of an "official mark" and a meat marking scheme was put into operation at the Abattoir on the 1st June. Such a scheme is of benefit to the trade, the local authority and the consumer alike, and it is unfortunate that few local authorities utilise these provisions of the Meat Regulations. The special examination for cysticercus bovis continued and during the latter part of the year we took part in a Ministry investigation into the incidence of echinococcosis hydatidosis. The good slaughtering facilities at the abattoir were also utilised by the Animal Health Division of the Ministry in dealing with cases and contacts of foot and mouth disease and swine fever, and towards the end of the year for the slaughter of reactor animals in connection with the tuberculosis eradication scheme.

Food and drugs sampling proceeded normally, emphasis in sampling being placed on the foods manufactured in the area. The only adverse report received from the Public Analyst concerned the low meat content of sausages made by one of the local butchers, but two later samples proved satisfactory.

The recent trend of concentration in the distribution of milk continues, although in August a farmer commenced to retail farm-bottled Channel Island tuberculin tested milk. The one local pasteurisation plant again operated satisfactorily and there were no adverse sampling reports.

On the food hygiene front many visits were paid to foodpreparing places generally, and special inspections were made of factory and school canteens. At one factory canteen one of the male workers was found to be a persistent carrier of true typhoid. He was immediately referred for hospital treatment. The individual concerned was of cleanly habit and this case is an excellent example of the effectiveness of hand washing if properly carried out, because subsequent hospital reports and examinations proved the man to be a persistent carrier. He had been engaged in a canteen kitchen for a number of years but no case of this disease had ever been traced to this source of infection. In Letchworth we have made strenuous efforts to control caravan dwelling and only ten sites relating to a total of twelve caravans are licensed under the County Council Act. In addition there is a local authority caravan site which contains twenty-nine caravans. Our greatest problem is the itinerant caravan dweller who camps on the old highways and waste pieces of land in the agricultural part of the district; but with the helpful and effective co-operation of the County Police the trouble has been kept down to a minimum.

The Clean Air Act became operative on the 1st June and since then the local authority has operated the prior approval section with beneficial results. The major industrial pollution arises from processes at factory premises which are under the direct control of the Alkali Inspectorate. During the autumn three inspectors attended a boiler-house practice course at Luton Technical College.

The local authority is now responsible for the control of rodents in the agricultural properties but no major difficulties have been encountered. Strict control has been exercised systematically for a number of years and in general the district is remarkably free of these pests.

Samples of swimming-bath water were taken regularly during the swimming season and all the results were satisfactory and proved the effectiveness of the treatment plant and also that the staff were well on top of their job. The paddling-pool water was also sampled but the results here were not so satisfactory and representations were made with a view to a better standard being obtained.

The large number of factories in Letchworth does mean that this activity of the department involves a considerable amount of time and effort. In June the Ministry of Labour and National Service issued a circular to local authorities in connection with their responsibilities in the operation of Section 34 of the Factories Act. This is the section that deals with the means of escape in case of fire and the local authority is responsible for issuing the necessary certificate. The circular stated that in some districts only a small proportion of certificates had been issued. In Letchworth the percentage was stated to be 93. In fact since the passing of

the Act no less than 163 certificates have been issued in

respect of the 71 factories concerned.

Details of the work carried out during the year are contained in the section of the report that follows under the heading "Statistical Records" and perusal of this will illustrate the variety and extent of the many duties.

Finally I wish to place on record my appreciation of the efforts made by all members of the staff and to thank them

for their loyal support and keen interest.

ARTHUR JUMP,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Office, Gernon Road, Letchworth.

June 1959.

STATISTICAL RECORDS

1st January-31st December, 1958

GENERAL (under Public Health and Housing Act):

(a) Visits and Inspections		
Houses inspected under Public Health Acts	• • •	185
Houses reinspected under Public Health Acts	• • •	284
Houses inspected under Housing Acts	• • •	93
Houses reinspected under Housing Acts	• • •	164
Visits re number of occupants	• • •	61
Improvement Grant Applications	• • •	46
,, Visits	• • •	233
Rents Act Certificate Application	•••	6
,, ,, ,, Visits	• • •	43
Movable dwellings inspected	• • •	59
Movable dwelling sites visits	• • •	258
Nuisances investigated	• • •	74
Systematic investigations of district	• • •	61
Investigations re water supply		18
re watercourses and ditches	• • •	49
re cewerc		41
re industrial effluvia	• • •	14
re industrial effluents	• • •	20
re nigeons	•••	8
re noultry keeping	• • •	8
Visits and inspections of entertainment premises	• • •	33
	• • •	29
" " " of swimming baths …	• • •	
" " of paddling pool …	• • •	20
" " " of waterworks	• • •	4
,, ,, re atmospheric pollution	• • •	80
Smoke observations	• • •	24
Drains — smoke tested	• • •	23
Drains — water tested	• • •	52
Drains — colour tested	• • •	
Visits to works outstanding and in progress	• • •	201
Visits to stables	• • •	12
Visits to piggeries	• • •	34
Visits to refuse tips Visits re rodent infestation	• • •	57
Visits re rodent infestation		1,644

" " swimmin	ubmitted for	for analysis analysis	•••	7 286 4 10 28 13
(b) Infestations				
D		No. of Hou	ses	Visits
Bugs	• • •	4		8
Fleas Lice		5		13
Beetles and Cockroa		13		18
Flies		9		31
Wasps' nests		80		95
Other pests		56		67
(a) Visits and Inspect Meat depot Butchers' shops	52 128	Food prep		61
Butchers' vans	8	Cowsheds	_	
Fish shops	46	Ice-cream		s 53
Other food shops.	190 54	Hawkers of		32
Cates Bakehouses	19	foods Mobile sh	ops	10
Dairies	55	Canteens	_	40
Food warehouses.	60	~~	• • • • • •	_
Dairy vehicles	81	Re food s		
(b) Carcases examine(1) At Abattoir:	ed .			
Cows	386	Calves	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 160
Heifers	1,366		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Bulls	15	Pigs	•••	. 117,127
Steers	5,172			

(2) At meat depot, shops, other premises and vans:

Bee	f Qs.			Calves	• • •	• • •	1
(i)	English	• • •	5	Sheep Pigs	• • •	• • •	29 2,529
(ii)	Imported	•••	15	Poultry	•••	•••	0.1

(c) Condemned as unfit for human food

(1) At Abattoir:

14 cc	ow ca	arcases	7	calves' spleens
8 01	ther 1	beasts' carcases	13	,, guts
3 si	des E	English beef		,, other organs
31 fc	requ	arters English	223	pig carcases
	be		1	side English pork
4 h	indqı	arters English		forequarters English
	be			pork
2,161 lb	. En	glish beef	72	hindquarters English
		heads		pork
1,129	,,	lungs	6,423	lb. Ēnglish pork
128	,,	hearts	3,001	pigs' heads
1,242	,,	livers	1,750	
159	,,	kidneys	29,522	" lungs
168	,,	spleens		,, hearts
213	,,	mesenteries	8,145	,, livers
218	,,	guts		" kidneys
60	,,	tripes	1,499	,, spleens
30	,,	udders	1,499	" mesenteries
718	,,	skirts	1,493	" guts
937	,,	other organs	40	sheeps' carcases
7	,,	calf carcases	11	hindquarters English
8 lb	. En	glish veal		mutton
7 ca	alves'	heads	159	lb. English mutton
8	,,	plucks	46	sheeps' heads
5	,,	lungs	72	,, plucks
8 5 2 1	,,	hearts	264	,, lungs
	,,	liver	10	,, hearts
14	,,	kidneys	245	
7	,,	mesenteries	76	" kidneys

(c) Condemned as unfit for human food — (continued)

60 sheeps' spleens

47 ,, mesenteries

96 ,, guts

45 sheeps' other organs Total weight:

219,412 lb.

(2) At wholesale depots, shops and vans:

77 cans corned beef

102 cans corned pork

1 can brawn

8 cans tongue

217 cans meat products

255 lb. English beef

12 lb. imported beef

— beasts' heads

— ox tongue

1 beasts' kidneys

6 lb. English veal

236 lb. English mutton

— carcases English

pork

— side English pork

2 forequarters English

pork

3 hindquarters English

pork

95 lb. English pork

9 pigs' heads

1 " plucks

6 ,, livers

— ", lungs

2,017 lb. ham

17 lb. brawn

4 fowls

96 lb. beef sausages

10 steak and kidney pies

140 pork pies

120 lb. pork sausages

35 lb. fish fillets

— boxes kippers

— boxes herrings

- lb. mixed fish

200 cans fish

161 cans milk

34 cans cream

107 lb. butter

— lb. margarine

29 lb. peanut butter

7 jars honey

60 lb. cheese

2,189 cans vegetables

349 cans fruit

30 lb. sultanas

5 lb. jam

9 lb. preserves

7 lb. lemon curd

68 lb. mincemeat

30 lb. flour

35 lb. rice

696 lb. biscuits

2 lb. coffee

54 lb. sugar

5 lb. coconut

2 lb. chocolate

336 lb. potatoes

26 lb. sago

7 lb. lentils

9 lb. tapioca

11 lb. oatmeal

6 lb. semolina

(d) Slaughter of animals

Applications for licences to slaughter animals	• • •	23
Number of licences granted to slaughtermen	• • •	23
Amount of fees received	£1	/4/0

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED (EXCLUDING SHOPS)

	Cattle excludin			Sheep Pigs and				
		_	Calves	Lambs	Pork	Baconers	Horses	
Number killed number inspected	6,533	386	160	8,537	65,788	51,339		
All Diseases except Tuberculosis								
(1) Whole carcase condemned	s . 4	10	16	40	188	37		
(2) Carcases of whic								
organ was cor	-	107		260	0.000	5.0 46		
demned (3) Percentage of th	•	127	5	368	8,003	7,246		
number inspecte affected with dis								
ease other tha		20.1	12.1	4.7	12 · 4	14 · 1		
	. 24 04	20 1	15.1	4 7	14 4	14.1	_	
Tuberculosis only (1) Whole carcase	S							
condemned . (2) Carcases of which	. 4 h	4*	· —	-	_		-	
some part o	r							
organ was con demned	ı- 358	35*	1		1,138	1,125		
(3) Percentage of the number inspecte								
affected wit tuberculosis .	b	9.84	. 0.6		1.7	2.1		
	43	9.0	0.0		1 /	2 1		
Cysticercosis (1) No. of cases .	243	5		_			_	
(2) No. refrigerated (a) carcases .	: 63	1		-				
(b) parts .	179		_	-	-		-	
(3) No. of carcase totally condemne		_	_	_	_	_	_	

^{*} Includes animals slaughtered because of breakdown in attested herds.

Cow udder infection. As during previous years an examination was made of the udders of all cows slaughtered, and the results are as follows:

	Ten years	
	1949–1958	1958
Number of cows slaughtered	8,245	386
Tubercular type lesions found in udder and/or supramammary	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
lymphatic glands	102 - 1.20'	3 = 0.7 %
Other udder infection	1.010 10.00/	27 = 7.0%
Total udder infection		30 = 7.7%
Tubercular cows having mammary		, ,
lesions	5.5%	7.7%
	(103 in 2,036 cases)	(3 in 39 cases)

(e) Milk Supply

Three dairy farms are registered by the Ministry of Agriculture, all being licensed for the production of Tuberculin Tested milk. There are twelve distributors of milk, seven having premises within the urban district. Ten are licensed to retail Tuberculin Tested milk and pasteurized milk. Seven are licensed to retail sterilized milk. One is licensed to sell farm bottled Tuberculin Tested milk. One is licensed to pasteurize milk.

Summary of results of milk samples taken:

		milk	Tuberculin		
	(a)	(b)	Tested		
	Raw	Channel Island	(Pasteurized)	Pasteurized	Sterilized
		Pasteurized	milk	milk	milk
Number taken	10	13	37	46	8
Methylene blue test:					
Number submitted	10	11	31	39	
Satisfied	7	10	29	37	
Failed	3	1	2	2	
B. Coli:		-	_	_	
Number submitted	_			_	
Absent in 1/100 ml.					
Present			_		
Phosphatase test:					
Number submitted		13	37	46	
Passed		13	37	46	
Failed					
Turbidity test:					
Number submitted	_		_		8
Passed	_			_	8
Failed	_				

Special Milk Samples		
Number taken	• • •	2
Ice Cream		
Methylene blue test: Number submitted Classified as Grade I Classified as Grade II	• • •	40 36 4 Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Classified as Grade III Classified as Grade IV		_ \ Unsatisfactory
Ingredient samples: Number submitted	•••	Nil
Lollies — ice cream or milk Number submitted Classified as Grade I Classified as Grade II Classified as Grade III Classified as Grade IV	•••	4 3 1 —
Lollies — fruit: Number submitted pH result	•••	
(f) Food Samples		
Sausage roll	• • •	No pathogens isolated
(g) Food and Drugs Sample	es	
Number	examin	ed Number adulterated rivate Formal Informal Private
Milk 16 Milk, evaporated —		
Cream —	1	
Coconut spread . —	1	_
Margarine —	3	
Lard — Cooking fat —	5 2 2	
Cooking oil —	2	_
Cheese —	1	

		nber exan		Number Formal	er adulter	ated
Custard powder		1			—	—
Bread	. —	1	—		1*	
Biscuits,						
gingerbread	. —	1				
Cornflour	. 	1	—			
Lemon juice	. -	1				
Mustard	. —	1				
Vinegar, malt	. —	1		-		
Cinnamon	. —	1	_			
Ground ginger.		l	_			
Tomato ketchup	. —	1				
Nutmeg		l				
Peanuts		11	-		1.4	
Sausage, pork		11			1‡	
Sausage, beef		2	-			
Pork roll		1				
Black pudding		1	*******			_
Saveloy		1	_			_
Coffee & chicory		1				
		1				
Totals	. 16	46			2	
* Foreign	body:	Meat of	content	less than	65%.	
					, , , ,	
FOOD HYGIE	NE RE	EGULA	TIONS	AND I	BYE-LA	AWS
						472
Visits and inspect Number of contri				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	28
Number of conti					• • •	32
14umoci of conti	aventio	ns reme	aica .	• • • • •	• • •	34
	INFEC	TIOUS	DISEA	ASES		
(a) Visits and In	spection	rs				
General	-					70
Food poisor	ing	•••	••		• • •	7
Re health c					• • •	26
Hospitals					• • •	3
Schools		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • •	12
		• • • • •	••	• • • • •	•••	

Hostels Nurseries Specimens taken Number of school			··· ··· ···	•••	•••	21 1 23 4
(b) Disinfection General cases Tuberculosis cases Schoolrooms Hospital wards Vehicles Library books Disinfestations		•••	•••	•••	10 roo 31 1 17 17	ms
Disposal of the Dead National Assistance A Number of cases	Act, Se	ction 50	<u> </u>	•••	•••	_
Number of visits FACTORIE	 ES AN	 ID WO	 RKPL	 ACES	•••	
			lo. on	Imamastis	ma Nist	
				THEORETIC		COE
Building operations	es 	•••	10 182 9 43 37	20 196 5 32		3
Mechanical factories Building operations Workplaces Outworkers	•••	•••	10 182 9 43 37 emedie	20 196 5 32 1	4	3
Mechanical factories Building operations Workplaces Outworkers Defects Want of cleanliness Want of ventilation Want of drainage of flee	 s found oors	 d and re	10 182 9 43 37 emedied	20 196 5 32 1	4	3 1 1 -

PETROLEUM ACTS

Visits and inspections	• • •	• • •	• • •	7 9
Number of contraventions found		•••	•••	10
Number of contraventions remedied	•••	• • •	• • •	9
Number of licences granted:				
(a) Petroleum spirit and products			• • •	52
(b) Carbide of calcium			•••	2
Amount of fees received	—£43/]	12/6		
SHOPS ACT				
Number of shops on register	•••	• • •		222
	• • •	•••	• • •	102
	•••			20
Number of contraventions remedied			•••	18
GAME LICENC	EC			
				2
Visits and inspections	•••	•••	• • •	2 3
Number of licences granted	 od 15	· · · ·	•••	3
Amount of fees receiv	eu-13	/-		
PET ANIMALS A	ACT			
Visits and inspections	• • •	•••	•••	2
Number of contraventions found	• • •	•••	• • •	
Number of contraventions remedied			• • •	
Number of licences granted	•••	• • •	• • •	
Amount of fees receive	ved—ni	1		
RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FI	LLING	MAT	rer i A	2.1.
ACT, 1951	DDIIV	1417.7.1		
Number of visits and inspections	• • •	•••	•••	1
Number of licences in force	•••	• • •	• • •	1
HAIRDRESSERS AND BARB	EDC	BVE-I	A 33/S	
	LIXS	DIE-L	AWS	0
Number of visits and inspections	•••	• • •	• • •	8
Number of contraventions found Number of contraventions remedied	•••	• • •	• • •	
Number of contraventions remedied	• • •	•••	•••	
OFFICES				
Number of visits and inspections	• • •	• • •	• • •	11
Number of contraventions found	•••	•••	• • •	4
Number of contraventions remedied	• • •	• • •	• • •	4